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jawea in Portland, Oregon. The first pages of each journal are reproduced. Several pictures are reproduced from Maximilian, Prince of Wied's Travels. From the Philadelphia, 1811, reprint of Sergeant Patrick Gass's Journal is reproduced the quaint drawing entitled, "An American, having struck a bear but not killed him, escapes into a tree."

Those who have collected the works of Lewis and Clark should certainly secure this book. It makes a rich supplement to any of the other editions.

EDMOND S. MEANY.

EUROPE IN THE NINETEENTH CENTURY; AN OUTLINE HISTORY. By E. Lipson. (London, A. & C. Black, 1916. Pp. 298.)

In a volume of three hundred pages the writer gives an "analytical rather than narrative" account of the various larger European states from the fall of Napoleon to the outbreak of the present war. The interest is centered primarily in the internal development of the peoples on the continent; and the attention is centered at all times on the great problems of the nations. It fills a need in the history world in this method of presentation; and it is to be highly recommended to advanced classes in the history of the period.

J. N. BOWMAN.

HISTORICAL RECORDS AND STUDIES. By the United States Catholic Historical Society. (New York, by the Society, 1917. Pp. 208.)

Volume X in this series is in large measure a memorial to Charles George Heberman, who died at his home in New York City, on August 24, 1916. He was chosen president of the United States Catholic Historical Society in 1898. His devotion to the work prompted his unanimous re-election year after year until his death. He is given credit for much of the work that has been published by the society. In this volume there are several of his studies and many appreciations of the man from the pens of others.

STONE ORNAMENTS USED BY INDIANS IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA. By Warren K. Moorehead. (Andover, The Andover Press, 1917. Pp. 448.)

This is a monumental work, beautifully printed and sumptuously illustrated. While it has a general interest wherever Indian life is studied the greatest interest in the book will be among those in the Mississippi Valley and the Eastern states.

There are about a dozen references to the Pacific Coast. Two of these have a special significance. On page 403 the author says: "While it seems to the writer the Pacific Coast was settled first, and

tribes or bands found their way from there to the East, one must not overlook the possibility of another solution." On page 407, he says: "Therefore, it is unlikely that the Southwest or Pacific Coast was settled by people coming from the East. If there was any migration it was more likely to have been from the West to the East and at a period of unknown antiquity, since the forms described between the covers of this book developed in the East and not in the West."

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THE MIDDLE GROUP OF AMERICAN HISTORIANS. By John Spencer Bassett, Ph. D., LL.D. (New York, The Macmillan Co., 1917. Pp. 324. \$2.)

The middle period of American historical writing as treated by Professor Bassett begins with the work of Jared Sparks about 1826 and extends to 1884 with the organization of the American Historical Association and the more marked emphasis upon strictly scientific historical writing of which that association was at once the outgrowth and in turn the cause.

An interesting chapter traces the early progress of history before the time of Sparks in very interesting fashion. Sparks, Bancroft, Motley and Peter Force are studied at length as the leading historians of the middle period. The work is, of course, creditably and sympathetically done by Professor Bassett, and historical students everywhere will hope that "health and years" will allow him to fulfill his wish to complete his work along the line of the present volume.

From the press of Smith College (Smith College Studies in History, Volume II, No. 2, January, 1917,) also comes a small volume edited by Professor Bassett, giving the "Correspondence of George Bancroft and Jared Sparks, 1823-32," which supplements the first book and throws an interesting light on the relationship existing between Sparks, as editor of the *North American Review*, and George Bancroft, one of the reviewers for that publication.

EDWARD McMAHON.

THE ANNUAL PUBLICATIONS OF THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA (Volume X, Parts 1 and 2, 1915-16).

This report contains, in addition to many valuable articles dealing with South Pacific Coast history, two reprints that are rare. One is the report of Commodore Stocton on the battles of January 8 and